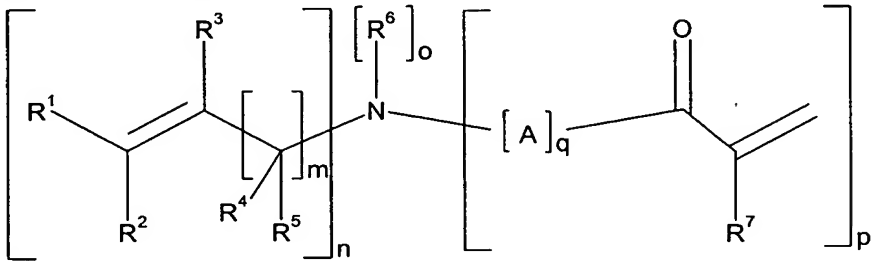
We claim:

1. (Meth)acrylic esters of unsaturated amino alcohols of the general formula I



(I)

where

R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 are each independently hydrogen or C_1 to C_6 alkyl, of which C_3 to C_6 alkyl may be branched or unbranched,

R^6 is C_1 to C_6 alkyl, of which C_3 to C_6 alkyl may be branched or unbranched,

R^7 is hydrogen or methyl,

m is an integer from 0 to 10,

n is 1 or 2,

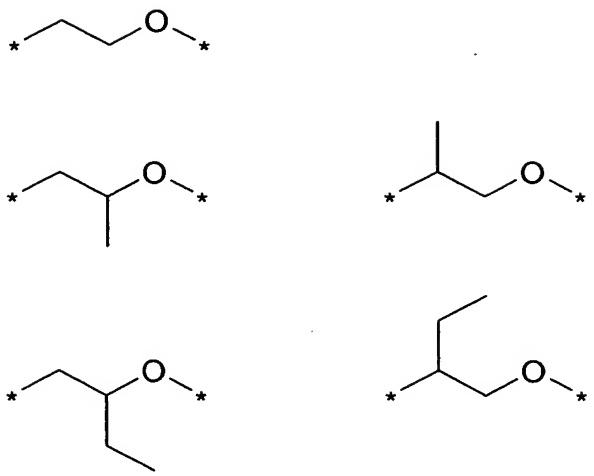
o is 0 or 1,

p is 1 or 2,

q is an integer from 2 to 100,

the sum total of n, o and p is 3, and

A represents identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of



where * identifies the positions of attachment.

2. (Meth)acrylic esters of unsaturated amino alcohols of the general formula I as per claim 1, where

R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 are each hydrogen,

R^6 is C_1 to C_3 alkyl, of which C_3 alkyl may be branched or unbranched,

R^7 is hydrogen or methyl,

m is 0 or 1,

n is 1 or 2,

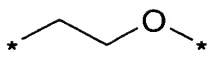
o is 0 or 1,

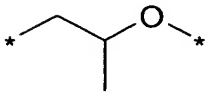
p is 1 or 2,

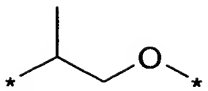
q is an integer from 3 to 40,

the sum total of n, o and p is 3 and

A represents identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of







where * identifies the positions of attachment.

3. (Meth)acrylic esters of unsaturated amino alcohols of the general formula I as per claim 1, where

R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 are each hydrogen,

R^7 is hydrogen or methyl,

m is 1,

n is 1 or 2,

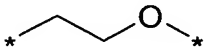
o is 0,

p is 1 or 2,

q is an integer from 5 to 20,

the sum of total of n, o and p is 3, and

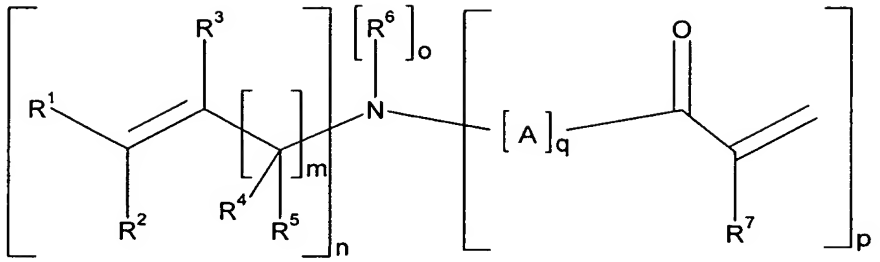
A is



where * identifies the positions of attachment.

4. A process for preparing the (meth)acrylic esters of unsaturated amino alcohols as claimed in claim 1 to 3, which comprises unsaturated amino alcohols being transesterified with lower (meth)acrylic esters in the presence of a catalyst, the released lower alcohol being distilled off during the reaction, if appropriate as an azeotrope, and the unconverted lower (meth)acrylic ester being distilled off after the reaction has ended, optionally diluted with water and filtered.

5. Swellable hydrogel-forming polymer containing a copolymerized internal crosslinker of the general formula I



(I)

where

R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 are each independently hydrogen or C_1 to C_6 alkyl, of which C_3 to C_6 alkyl may be branched or unbranched,

R^6 C_1 to C_6 alkyl, of which C_3 to C_6 alkyl may be branched or unbranched,

R^7 is hydrogen or methyl,

m is an integer from 0 to 10,

n is 1 or 2,

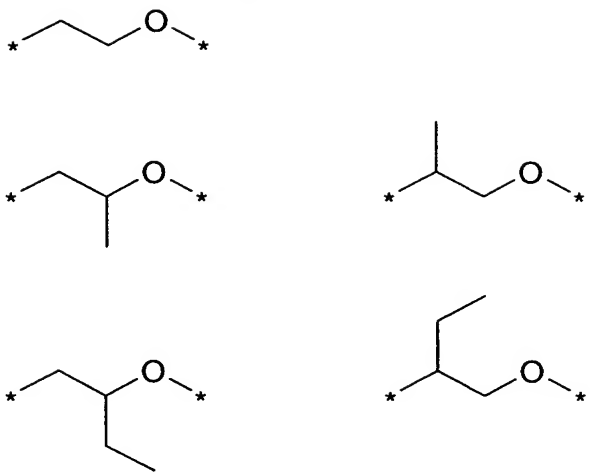
o is 0 or 1,

p is 1 or 2,

q is an integer from 1 to100,

the sum total of n, o and p is 3, and

A represents identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of



6. Swellable hydrogel-forming polymer containing a copolymerized internal crosslinker of the general formula I as claimed in claim 2.

7. Swellable hydrogel-forming polymer containing a copolymerized internal crosslinker of the general formula I as claimed in claim 3.

8. A process for preparing crosslinked swellable hydrogel-forming polymers as claimed in claim 5 to 7, which comprises polymerizing an aqueous mixture comprising a hydrophilic monomer, optionally at least one further monoethylenically unsaturated compound, at least one (meth)acrylic ester of unsaturated amino alcohols, at least one free-radical initiator and optionally also at least one grafting base, and optionally the reaction mixture obtained being post-crosslinked, dried and brought to the desired particle size.

9. The use of crosslinked swellable hydrogel-forming polymers as claimed in claim 5 to 7 for manufacturing a hygiene article.

10. A hygiene article comprising a crosslinked swellable hydrogel-forming polymer as claimed in claim 5 to 7.